

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 460

Honoring the young victims of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church bombing, recognizing the historical significance of the tragic event, and commending the efforts of law enforcement personnel to bring the perpetrators of this crime to justice on the occasion of its 40th anniversary.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 10, 2004

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Honoring the young victims of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church bombing, recognizing the historical significance of the tragic event, and commending the efforts of law enforcement personnel to bring the perpetrators of this crime to justice on the occasion of its 40th anniversary.

Whereas the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church of Birmingham, Alabama, was constructed in 1911 and served as a center for African-American life in the city and a rallying point for the civil rights movement during the 1960s;

Whereas on Sunday, September 15, 1963, segregationists protesting the mandatory integration of Birmingham's public schools firebombed the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church;

Whereas the blast killed Addie Mae Collins, age 14, Denise McNair, age 11, Carole Robertson, age 14, and Cynthia Wesley, age 14, all members of the Church, while they were preparing for Sunday service;

Whereas September 15, 1963, has been called the darkest day in the history of Birmingham and one of the darkest days of the entire civil rights movement;

Whereas this act of terrorism raised national and international awareness of the African-American civil rights struggle and galvanized those dedicated to the cause of civil rights;

Whereas Congress passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–352, 78 Stat. 241) and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–110, 79 Stat. 437) in the wake of the bombing;

Whereas the 4 men suspected of the bombing, Bobby Frank Cherry, Herman Cash, Thomas Blanton, and Robert Chambliss, were not immediately prosecuted because authorities believed it impossible to obtain a conviction in the heated racial climate of the mid-1960s;

Whereas Alabama Attorney General Bill Baxley successfully prosecuted Robert Chambliss 13 years after the bombing;

Whereas after the indictment and conviction of Robert Chambliss, the bombing investigation was closed;

Whereas the bombing investigation was reopened in 1995 due to the efforts of Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agent Rob Langford and local African-American leaders;

Whereas in 2001 and 2002, a joint Federal and State task force, under the supervision of United States Attorney Douglas Jones and Alabama Attorney General William Pryor, successfully prosecuted Thomas Blanton and

Bobby Frank Cherry with the assistance of State and local law enforcement personnel; and

Whereas the bombing, the prosecution of the offenders, and the cause of civil rights in general have become national and international concerns: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate, on the occasion of the
2 40th anniversary of the bombing of the Sixteenth Street
3 Baptist Church of Birmingham, Alabama—

4 (1) honors the memory of Addie Mae Collins,
5 Denise McNair, Carole Robertson, and Cynthia Wesley;
6 ley;

7 (2) recognizes the historical significance of the
8 bombing and the enduring impact it has had on the
9 cause of civil rights everywhere; and

10 (3) commends the efforts of the Alabama Attorney
11 General's office for its successful prosecution of
12 Robert Chambliss in 1977, the efforts of the joint
13 Federal and State task force for the successful prosecution
14 of Bobby Frank Cherry and Thomas
15 Blanton in 2001 and 2002, and the efforts of all
16 other law enforcement personnel who worked to
17 bring the persons responsible for the bombing to justice.
18 tice.

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